



Nonlinear, Convex, Nonsmooth, Functional Analysis in Symmetry

Guest Editors:

Prof. Constantin Buse

Department of Mathematics,
Polytechnic University of
Timisoara, Timișoara, Romania

Prof. Dr. Donal O'Regan

School of Mathematics, Statistics
and Applied Mathematics,
National University of Ireland,
University Road, H91 CF50
Galway, Ireland

Prof. Dr. Toka Diagana

Department of Mathematical
Sciences, University of Alabama
in Huntsville, 301 Sparkman
Drive, Huntsville, AL 35899, USA

Deadline for manuscript
submissions:

closed (1 February 2020)

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Nonlinear functional analysis is a branch of mathematical analysis that considers nonlinear mappings. This area is very popular mainly because many applications in functional analysis arise naturally in real-world problems. For example, operator theory arises in many applications in quantum mechanics, and new methods and results of functional analysis are now widely applied in mathematical physics, theoretical physics, and other areas of science. One of the main objectives of nonlinear analysis is to study differential and integral equations and nonlinear operators, and a popular area of focus is considering the local approximation of nonlinear operators by taking linear operators into account. As a result, the theory of approximation (in particular, fixed-point principles) and differential and integral calculus for functions that act between Banach space or more generally topological vector spaces are some of the basic tools of nonlinear functional analysis.





symmetry



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Sergei Odintsov

ICREA, 08010 Barcelona and
Institute of Space Sciences (IEEC-
CSIC), C. Can Magrans s/n, 08193
Barcelona, Spain

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Symmetry is ultimately the most important concept in natural sciences. It is not surprising then that very basic and fundamental research achievements are related to symmetry. For instance, the Nobel Prize in Physics 1979 (Glashow, Salam, Weinberg) was received for a unified symmetry description of electromagnetic and weak interactions, while the Nobel Prize in Physics 2008 (Nambu, Kobayashi, Maskawa) was received for the discovery of the mechanism of spontaneous breaking of symmetry, including CP symmetry. Our journal is named *Symmetry* and it manifests its fundamental role in nature.

Author Benefits

Open Access: free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility: indexed within SCIE (Web of Science), Scopus, CAPlus / SciFinder, Inspec, Astrophysics Data System, and other databases.

Journal Rank: JCR - Q2 (Multidisciplinary Sciences) / CiteScore - Q1 (General Mathematics)

Contact Us

Symmetry Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland

Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
www.mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/symmetry
symmetry@mdpi.com
X@Symmetry_MDPI